PLACER COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

RULE 513 -- TOXICS NEW SOURCE REVIEW: FEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT SECTION 112(g)

(Adopted 08-12-99)

CONTENTS

100 GENERAL

101 PURPOSE 102 APPLICABILITY 103 EFFECTIVE DATE 104 EXEMPTIONS

200 DEFINITIONS

201 BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY FOR TOXICS (T-BACT)
202 CONSTRUCT A MAJOR SOURCE
203 HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPs)
204 MAJOR SOURCE OF HAPS
205 POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE)
206 RECONSTRUCT A MAJOR SOURCE

300 STANDARDS

301 REQUIREMENTS 302 CALCULATION PROCEDURES 303 ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

400 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS (NOT INCLUDED)

500 MONITORING AND RECORDS (NOT INCLUDED)

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

August 12, 1999

100 GENERAL

- 101 PURPOSE: The purpose of this rule is to require the installation of best available control technology for toxics (T-BACT) at any constructed or reconstructed major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). All T-BACT determinations shall ensure a level of control that the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) has determined to be, at a minimum, no less stringent than new source maximum achievable control technology (MACT) as required by the federal Clean Air Act (CAA), §112(g)(2)(B) and implemented through 40CFR subpart B, §§63.40-63.44.
- **102 APPLICABILITY:** The requirements of this rule shall apply to all owners or operators that construct or reconstruct a major source of HAPs, unless the major source is exempt pursuant to Section 104.

Compliance with this rule does not relieve any owner or operator of a major source of HAPs from complying with all other District rules or regulations, any applicable State airborne toxic control measure (ATCM), or other applicable State and federal laws.

103 EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule is effective on August 12, 1999.

104 EXEMPTIONS: The provisions of this rule do not apply to:

- 104.1 Any major source that is subject to an existing National Emissions Standard (NESHAPs) for HAPs pursuant to sections 112(d), 112(h) or 112(j) of the CAA;
- 104.2 Any major source that has been specifically exempted from regulation under a NESHAP issued pursuant to sections 112(d), 112(h) or 112(j) of the CAA;
- 104.3 Any major source that has received all necessary air quality permits for such construction or reconstruction before June 29, 1998;
- 104.4 Electric utility steam generating units, unless and until such time as these units are added to the source category list pursuant to section 112(c)(5) of the CAA:
- 104.5 Any stationary sources that are within a source category that has been deleted from the source category list pursuant to section 112(c)(9) of the CAA;
- 104.6 Research and development activities as defined in 40CFR §63.41; and
- 104.7 Any other stationary source exempted by section 112 of the CAA.
- **200 DEFINITIONS**: Unless otherwise defined below, the terms used in this rule are as defined in District Rule 502, <u>New Source Review</u>.
 - **201 BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY FOR TOXICS (T-BACT)**: The most effective emissions limitation or control technique which:
 - 201.1 Has been achieved in practice for such permit unit category or class of sources; or

August 12, 1999

201.2 Is any other emissions limitation or control technique, including process and equipment changes of basic and control equipment, found by the Air Pollution Control Officer to be technologically feasible for such a category or class of sources, or for a specific source.

202 CONSTRUCT A MAJOR SOURCE: As defined in 40 CFR §63.41 Definitions.

- **203 HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPs)**: Any air pollutant listed in or pursuant to CAA, section 112(b).
- **204 MAJOR SOURCE OF HAPS:** Any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit considering controls, in the aggregate, 10 tons per year or more of hazardous air pollutants or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants.
- 205 POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE): The maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the stationary source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitations or the effect it would have on emissions are incorporated into the applicable permit as enforceable permit conditions.

206 RECONSTRUCT A MAJOR SOURCE: As defined in 40 CFR §63.41 Definitions.

300 STANDARDS

- **301 REQUIREMENTS**: No person shall construct a major source or reconstruct a major source of HAPs unless the Air Pollution Control Officer determines that the T-BACT requirements of this rule will be met.
 - 301.1 The installation of best available control technology for toxics (T-BACT) is required at any constructed or reconstructed major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs); and
 - 301.2 The T-BACT determination is required to ensure a level of control that, at a minimum, is no less stringent than new source maximum achievable control technology (MACT) as required by the federal Clean Air Act (CAA), §112(g)(2)(B) and implemented through 40CFR subpart B, §§63.40-63.44.
- **302 CALCULATION PROCEDURES**: The potential to emit for a source of HAP emissions shall equal the sum of the potentials to emit of the constructed or reconstructed source of HAPs. All fugitive HAP emissions associated with the construction or reconstruction shall be included in the potential to emit determination.
- **303 ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES**: An application for authority to construct a major source or reconstruct a major source of HAPs shall be subject to the administrative procedures contained in District Rule 502, New Source Review.

400 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS: (None)

500 MONITORING AND RECORDS: (None)

August 12, 1999

513 - 5 August 12, 1999